Hillsdale Preparatory School Hillsdale, Michigan

Audited Financial Statements

June 30, 2008

CROSKEY, LANNI & COMPANY, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND BUSINESS ADVISORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Hillsdale Preparatory School

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsdale Preparatory School, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Hillsdale Preparatory School's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsdale Preparatory School as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 15, 2008 on our consideration of Hillsdale Preparatory School's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that Hillsdale Preparatory School will continue as a going concern over the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. The condition that leads to this going concern uncertainty includes deficit general fund balance and as a result, its ability to meet school building debt obligations. The conditions raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters are described in Note 11 in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from this uncertainty.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages iii through ix, and 18, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it. The introductory and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hillsdale Preparatory School's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non major fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Croskey, Lanni & Company, P.C.

September 15, 2008 Rochester, Michigan

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Hillsdale Preparatory School's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the public school Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

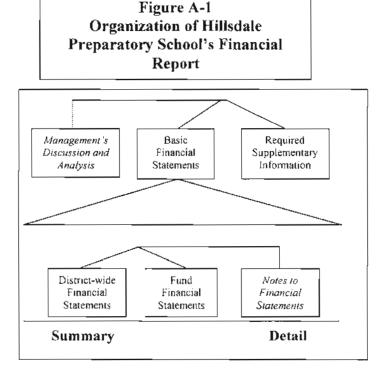
Financial Highlights

- The Academy had a decrease in the general fund balance of \$24,319. This gives the Academy a general fund deficit balance of \$6,283.
- The Academy did not invest in capital assets during the year.
- The Academy paid \$5,687 in long term obligations during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Academy:

- The first two statements are academy-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the academy-wide statements.
- > The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular and special education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarized the major features of the Academy's financial statements, including the portion of the Academy's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2 Major Features of the Academy-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Academy-wide statements	Governmental funds
Scope	Entire academy (except fiduciary funds)	All activities of the academy that are not fiduciary
Required financial statements	* Statement of net assets	* Balance sheet
	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

Academy-Wide Statements

The Academy-wide statements report information about the Academy as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Academy's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- > Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

Governmental activities – The Academy's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its more significant or "major" funds – not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by State law.
- > The Academy establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like repaying its long-term debts) or show that it is properly using certain revenues (like school lunch).

The Academy has only governmental funds - Most of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Figure A-3 Hillsdale Preparatory School's Net Assets

	2008		2007		
Current assets	\$ 458,107	\$	277,264		
Capital assets, net	 1,823,477		1,871,175		
Total assets	2,281,584		2,148,439		
Current liabilities	2,753,032		2,636,198		
Long-term liabilities			3,919		
Total liabilities	2,753,032		2,640,117		
Net assets(deficit):					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(659,983)		(617,970)		
Restricted for debt service	293,101		214,071		
Unrestricted	 (104,566)		(87,779)		
Total net assets	\$ (471,448)	\$	(491,678)		

Figure A-4
Changes in Hillsdale Preparatory School's Net Assets

	2008		2007	
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Federal and state categorical grants	\$	26,013	\$ 29,844	
Charges for service		6,921	10,679	
General revenues:				
State aid - unrestricted		414,222	299,341	
Other		20,405	18,010	
Total revenues		467,561	357,874	
Expenses:				
Instruction		180,103	138,657	
Support services		208,149	142,002	
Interest and fees on long-term debt		11,380	99,893	
Unallocated depreciation		47,698	 47,698	
Total expenses		447,330	428,250	
Change in net assets	\$	20,231	\$ (70,376)	

Financial Analysis of the Academy as a Whole

Net assets - the Academy's combined net assets of (\$471,448) improved by \$20,231 during the year. See Figures A-3 and A-4.

The total revenues increase by 31% to \$467,561. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for 89% of the Academy's revenue. The blended enrollment increased 15 students in 2008 to 57.5 students. This resulted in an increase in budgeted state foundation allowance payments of approximately \$108,000.

The total cost of instruction increased by 30% to \$180,103. Total support services increased by 47% to \$208,149. Both were related to the increase in enrollment along with additional building and executive administration.

Financial Analysis of the Academy's Funds

The general fund balance deficit at June 30, 2008 is \$6,283. There was a 33% increase in general fund revenue due to an increase in enrollment. There was a 41% increase in expenditures due to an increase in debt service requirements, building administration, and executive administration.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the general fund annual operating budget to stay within its budgetary plan.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated expenditures and other financing sources would exceed revenues by \$18,036, the actual results for the year showed a decrease in fund balance of \$24,319.

Actual revenues were \$26,649 less than budget primarily due to lower than anticipated local funds.

Actual expenditures were \$20,366 less than budget primarily due to under spending in several areas.

Capital asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2008, the Academy had invested \$1,823,477 in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as summarized in Figure A-5. This amount represents a net decrease of \$47,698 from the beginning of the year. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$47,698. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

	igure A-5 ory School's Capital Assets	
	Balance	Balance June 30, 2007
Land	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Building	1,950,503	1,950,503
Computers	42,243	42,243
Equipment and furniture	56,304	56,304
Total cost	2,149,050	2,149,050
Less accumulated depreciation	325,573	277,875
Net book value	\$ 1,823,477	\$ 1,871,175

Factors Bearing on the Academy's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

- The Academy has budgeted an increase in foundation allowance of \$100 per pupil. The State of Michigan has approved an increase to foundation allowance up to \$112 per pupil.
- The Academy has adopted a balanced budget for 2009.

The Academy continues to place emphasis upon enrollment increases through new working strategies. Enrollment growth will be imperative in continuing financial growth, allowing for facility expansion, and offering additional programmatic opportunities.

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's Management Company, Choice Schools Associates, at P.O. Box 141493, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 49514. Phone (616) 785-8440.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 365,654
Due from other governmental units	 92,453
Total current assets	458,107
Facilities, Furniture and Equipment	
At cost less accumulated depreciation of \$325,573	 1,823,477
Total assets	\$ 2,281,584
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 55,343
Notes payable	75,000
Other accrued expenses	139,229
Long-term debt - current portion	 2,483,460
Total current liabilities	2,753,032
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(659,983)
Restricted for debt service	293,101
Unrestricted	 (104,566)
Total net assets	 (471,448)
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 2,281,584

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

			———Cha	Program rges for	ues perating	Rev Cl	(Expense) renues and hanges in et Assets vernment Type
Functions	Expenses		S	ervices	 Grants	A	ctivities
Basic programs	\$	180,103	\$	-	\$ 24,844	\$	(155,259)
Pupil support		1,404		-	-		(1,404)
Instructional staff		969		-	969		-
General administration		11,460		-	-		(11,460)
Executive administration		55,209		-	-		(55,209)
Building administration		82,274		-	-		(82,274)
Business services		4,132		-	-		(4,132)
Operations and maintenance		52,501		-	-		(52,501)
Central services		200		-	200		-
Unallocated depreciation		47,698		-	-		(47,698)
Unallocated interest		11,380		6,921			(4,459)
Total primary government	\$	447,330	\$	6,921	\$ 26,013		(414,396)
General Purpose Revenues:							
State school aid - unrestricted							414,222
Rental income							15,815
Miscellaneous							4,590
Total general purpose revenue	es						434,627
Excess of expenses over revenues							20,231
Net assets - July 1, 2007							(491,679)
Net assets - June 30, 2008						_\$	(471,448)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

ASSETS

	 General		Debt Service	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,553	\$	-	
Investments	-		293,101	
Due from general fund	-		7,531	
Due from other governmental units	 92,453		-	
Total assets	 165,006	\$	300,632	

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	55,343	\$ -
Notes payable	-	75,000	_
Due to debt service fund		7,531	-
Other accrued expenses		33,415	 -
Total liabilities		171,289	-
Fund Balances			
Restricted for debt service Unreserved:		-	300,632
Undesignated		(6,283)	
Total liabilities and			
fund balances	\$	165,006	\$ 300,632

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2008

See Independent Auditor's Report

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$	294,349
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$2,149,050 and the accumulated depreciation is \$325,573.		1,823,477
Interest is not payable until due in governmental activities and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.		(105,814)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,483,460)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	(471,448)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

	General		Debt Service		
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 20,405	\$	6,921		
State sources	420,091		-		
Federal sources	 20,144				
Total governmental fund revenues	460,640		6,921		
Expenditures					
Basic programs	180,103		-		
Pupil support	1,404		-		
Instructional staff	969		-		
General administration	11,460		-		
Executive administration	55,209		-		
Building administration	82,274		-		
Business services	4,132		-		
Operations and maintenance	52,501		-		
Central services	200		-		
Debt principal, interest and fees	 6,383		10,684		
Total governmental fund expenditures	 394,635		10,684		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	66,005		(3,763)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in	-		90,324		
Operating transfers out	 (90,324)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (90,324)		90,324		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other (uses)	(24,319)		86,561		
Fund balance - July 1, 2007	 18,036		214,071		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008	\$ (6,283)	\$	300,632		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different occu	tuse.	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	62,242
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Depreciation expense		(47,698)
The governmental funds report loan proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of loan principal is reported as an expenditure. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general loan obligations is as follows:		
Payments on long-term debt		5,687
	٠	
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	20,231

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Hillsdale Preparatory School (the "Academy") conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to public school academies. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies:

Reporting Entity

Hillsdale Preparatory School, formerly Sauk Trail Academy, was formed as a public school academy pursuant to the Michigan School Code of 1976, as amended by Act No. 362 of the Public Acts of 1993 and Act No. 416 of the Public Acts of 1994. The Academy filed articles of incorporation as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Michigan Nonprofit Corporation Act of 1982, as amended, on June 5, 1996, and began operation in June 2001.

The Academy entered into a contract with the Hillsdale County Intermediate School District to charter a public school academy. The contract requires the Academy to act exclusively as a governmental agency and not undertake any action inconsistent with its status as an entity authorized to receive state school aid funds pursuant to the State constitution. The Hillsdale County Intermediate School District is the fiscal agent for the Academy and is responsible for overseeing the Academy's compliance with the contract and all applicable laws. The Academy pays the Hillsdale Intermediate School District three percent of state aid as administrative fees. Total administrative fees paid for the year ended June 30, 2008 were approximately \$12,430.

In September, 2007, the Academy entered into a five-year agreement with Choice Schools Associates, LLC (CSA). Under the terms of this agreement, CSA will provide a variety of services including oversight of administration and staff and coordinate the development of budgets and financial reports. The Academy is obligated to pay CSA ten percent of all state and federal revenue less the oversight fee charged by HCISD for the year ended June 30, 2008. Total paid for these services amounted to approximately \$42,800.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity. These criteria include significant operation of financial relationships with the public school Academy. Based on application of criteria, the Academy does not contain component units.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Academy. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Academy has elected to specify all of its funds as major.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Academy are organized on the basis of funds. The operations of a fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenue and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are grouped, in the combined financial statements in this report, into generic fund types in two broad fund categories.

Governmental Funds

A governmental fund is a fund through which most academy functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the Academy's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through a governmental fund.

General Fund - The general fund is used to record the general operations of the Academy pertaining to education and those operations not provided for in other funds. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to record certain revenue and the payment of interest, principal and other expenditures on long-term debt.

Governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Modifications in such method from the accrual basis are as follows:

- a. Revenue that is both measurable and available for use to finance operations is recorded as revenue when earned. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period.
- b. Payments for inventoriable types of supplies, which are not significant at year end, are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.
- c. Principal and interest of general long-term debt are not recorded as expenditures until their due dates.
- d. The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation allowance funding approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation allowance is funded from a combination of state and local sources. Revenue from state sources is primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The State portion of the foundation is provided from the State's School Aid Fund and so recognized as revenue in accordance with state law. A major portion of the Academy is considered to be economically dependent on this aid. The Academy's existence is dependent upon continued qualification for such aid.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This approach differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationships between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Academy and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Academy does not allocate indirect expenses to programs. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general purpose revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or function is self financing or draws from the general purpose revenues of the Academy.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, accounting and financial reporting for certain investments and for external investment pools and GASB No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are valued at cost (or amortized cost) when they are at a short-term duration the rate of return is fixed and the academy intends to hold the investment until maturity. The Academy held no investments as of June 30, 2008. State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain in-direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. Banks, and mutual funds composed of investments as outlined above.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Receivables

Receivables at the balance sheet dates consist primarily of state school aid due from the State of Michigan. All receivables are expected to be fully collected and are considered current for the purposes of these basic financial statements.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The Academy follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$1,000, and a useful life of less than one year. The Academy does not possess any infrastructure assets.

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements 50 years Furniture and equipment 5 - 20 years Computers and software 5 years

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the non-current portion of capital leases that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. In general, payments made within sixty days after year-end are considered to have been made with current available financial resources. Other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws of regulations of other governments.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Annual budgets are adopted on a consistent basis with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and encumbrances are not formally recorded.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan law.

Annual budgets are adopted on the consistent basis with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and state law for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and encumbrances are not formally recorded.

The budget document presents information by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level. State law requires the Academy to have its budget in place by July 1. Expenditures in excess of amounts budgeted is a violation of Michigan law. The Academy is required by law to adopt a general fund budget. During the year ended June 30, 2008 the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget statement (budgetary comparison schedule - all governmental funds) is presented on the combined statement of revenue, expenditures, and fund balances. Budget overruns are as follows:

	B	udget	Actual
General Fund			
Business services	\$	3,700	\$ 4,132

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 3 - Deposits and Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the Academy had the following investments.

Type	S&P Rating	Maturities	Carr	Carrying Value	
Deposits:					
Demand deposits			\$	72,553	
Investments:					
U.S. Treasury and agency obligations	AAAm	Various		293,101	
Total deposits and investments			\$	365,654	
Deposits:					
Cash - Academy Wide			\$	72,553	
Investments:					
Investments - Debt Service				293,101	
Total deposits and investments			\$	365,654	

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its investment policy, the Academy will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the Academy's cash requirements.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of June 30, 2008, the Academy's investments were rated AAAm by Standards & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service.



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 3 - Deposits and Investments - Continued

Concentration of Credit Risk

The district will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. More than 5% of the Academy's investments are in investment pools which represents 100% of the Academy's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2008, all of the Academy's cash was fully covered by federal deposit insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Academy will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Academy will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the types of securities allowed by law; and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors with which the District will do business.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Academy is not authorized to invest in investments which have this type of risk.

NOTE 4 - Due From Other Governmental Units

Amounts owed from governmental units and other consist of the following:

State sources Federal sources	\$ 76,416 16,037
Total	\$ 92,453



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 5 - Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity of the Academy's governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2007		Additions	Balance June 30, 2008
Land (non-depreciable)	\$ 100,0	00 \$	-	\$ 100,000
Building	1,950,5	03	-	1,950,503
Computers	42,2	43	-	42,243
Equipment and furniture	56,3	04	-	56,304
Subtotal	2,149,0	50	-	2,149,050
Accumulated depreciation	277,8	75	47,698	325,573
Net book value of assets	\$ 1,871,1	75 \$	(47,698)	\$ 1,823,477

Depreciation expense was not charged to activities as the Academy considers its assets to impact multiple activities and allocation is not practical.

NOTE 6 - Notes Payable

The Academy has obtained a business loan from a local financial institution amounting to \$75,000 for the year ended June 30, 2008. The loan was issued to provide the Academy with funds to finance school operations at the beginning of the fiscal year. The loan bears interest at 5.75% and security is provided through future state school aid payments. The amount outstanding on the loan at June 30, 2008 was \$75,000 and was paid in full in July, 2008.

NOTE 7 - Accrued Expenses

Amounts accrued at year end consist of the following:

	Net Assets		Funds		
Interest Purchased services	\$	109,420 29,809	\$	3,606 29,809	
Total accrued expenses	\$	139,229	\$	33,415	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 8 - Long-Term Obligations Payable

The following is a summary of long-term obligations for the Academy for the year ended June 30, 2008.

		Balance ly 1, 2007	Ade	ditions	rements Payments		alance e 30, 2008		Within ne Year
Capital lease Certificates of	\$	9,147	\$	-	\$ 5,687	\$	3,460	\$	3,460
participation		2,480,000		-	 	2	2,480,000	2	2,480,000
Total	_\$	2,489,147	\$		\$ 5,687	\$ 2	2,483, <u>4</u> 60	\$ 2	2,483,460

The Academy has issued Certificates of Participation bearing interest at an average rate of 6% through the year ended June 30, 2031. The obligations require semi-annual interest payments due on December 1st and June 1st and an annual payment of principal due on June 1st beginning in 2005. The certificates are collateralized by a mortgage on the Academy's facility as well as a pledge for 20% of State School Aid payments and investments held in trust for debt service. Currently the above mentioned certificates are in default and therefore are classified as current.

Following are maturities of long-term obligations principal and interest for the next year:

	<u> Pr</u>	incipal	Int	terest
2009	\$	3,460	\$	118

The Academy is the lessee of equipment held under a capital lease. The lease bears interest at 9.8% and expires in the year ending June 30, 2009. The lease is secured by equipment.

Minimum annual payments under capital leases coming due during the next year ending June 30, 2009 are as follows:

2009	\$ 3,578
Less amount representing interest	118
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 3,460

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 See Independent Auditor's Report

NOTE 9 - Interfund Transfers

During the normal course of the school year the Academy transferred amounts between its two major funds as follows:

	Gen	General			
Transfers In	\$	-	\$	90,324	
Transfers Out		90,324		-	

As stipulated by the Academy's Certificates of Participation as described in Note 8, the Academy must transfer 20% of its state aid to a trustee. The trustee retains the required portion needed for debt service and returns the remainder to the Academy. This accounts for the major activity in the Academy's interfund transfer account.

NOTE 10 - Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - Going Concern

The Academy's financial statements have been presented on the basis that it is a going concern for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.

A forbearance agreement has been approved as of August 24, 2006 between the school and its bondholders regarding the indebtedness of the school building. Discussions and negotiations regarding refinancing options are ongoing.

The Academy's fund balance has gone negative during the year ended June 30, 2008. As such the Academy will be required to file a deficit elimination program with the Michigan Department of Education that will result in a positive fund equity within two years.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors of Hillsdale Preparatory School

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Hillsdale Preparatory School for the year ended June 30, 2008. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The additional information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of Hillsdale Preparatory School. This information has been subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Croskey, Lanni & Company, P.C.

September 15, 2008 Rochester, Michigan

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General Fund					
	Origi	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual
Revenues	_					
Local sources	\$	17,400	\$	43,194	\$	20,405
State sources		360,023		420,098		420,091
Federal sources		9,651		23,997		20,144
Total governmental fund revenues		387,074		487,289		460,640
Expenditures						
Basic programs		180,390		182,153		180,103
Pupil support		3,651		1,500		1,404
Instructional staff		4,003		8,794		969
General administration		18,362		11,460		11,460
Executive administration		-		59,384		55,209
Building administration		51,840		82,592		82,274
Business services		2,642		3,700		4,132
Operations and maintenance		47,801		55,400		52,501
Central services		-		200		200
Debt principal, interest and fees		5,892		9,642		6,383
Total governmental fund expenditures		314,581		414,825		394,635
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		72,493		72,464		66,005
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Operating transfers in		-		-		-
Operating transfers out		(71,080)		(90,500)		(90,324)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(71,080)		(90,500)		(90,324)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing						
sources over expenditures and other uses		1,413		(18,036)		(24,319)
Fund balance - July 1, 2007		18,036		18,036		18,036
Fund balance - June 30, 2008	\$	19,449	\$	-	\$	(6,283)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General		Debt Service	
Local Sources				
Interest	\$	-	\$	6,921
Rental income		15,815		-
Miscellaneous		4,590		
Total local sources		20,405		6,921
State Sources				
At risk		5,869		-
State aid		414,222		
Total state sources		420,091		-
Federal Sources				
REAP grant		16,105		-
Service provider self review grant		4,000		-
Title V		9		_
Title IID		30		
Total federal sources		20,144		-
Total governmental fund revenues	\$	460,640	\$	6,921



SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service
Basic Programs		
Purchased services - salaries	\$ 146,533	\$ -
Purchased services - payroll taxes	19,414	-
Teaching supplies and materials	11,783	-
Miscellaneous	2,373	<u> </u>
Total basic programs	180,103	-
Pupil Support	1,404	-
Instructional Staff	969	-
General Administration		
Advertising	509	
Dues and fees	381	-
Professional services	10,570	<u> </u>
Total general administration	11,460	-
Executive Administration		
Management fees	42,781	-
Oversight fees	12,428	}
Total executive administration	55,209	-
Building Administration		
Purchased services - salaries	69,789	-
Purchased services - payroll taxes	6,859	-
Equipment lease	2,207	-
Office supplies	2,520) -
Postage	899	-
Total building administration	82,274	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Debt Service
Business Services	4,132	
Operations and Maintenance		
Purchased services - salaries	6,935	
Purchased services - payroll taxes	968	
Liability insurance	4,155	-
Repair and maintenance	6,387	-
Supplies and materials	1,243	-
Utilities	32,813	
Total operations and maintenance	52,501	-
Central Services	200	
Debt Principal, Interest and Fees	6,383	10,684
Total governmental fund expenditures	\$ 394,635	\$ 10,684





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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Directors of Hillsdale Preparatory School

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hillsdale Preparatory School as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Hillsdale Preparatory School's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hillsdale Preparatory School's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hillsdale Preparatory School's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Academy's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Academy's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Academy's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Academy's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hillsdale Preparatory School's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board of directors, the Michigan Department of Education, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

Croskey, Lanni & Company, P.C

September 15, 2008 Rochester, Michigan

